Removal of turbidity-causing components from fluid by microfiltration

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AB The fluid is beer, wine, fruit juice, bacterial suspension, blood, milk, enzyme suspension, etc. The fluid to be treated is fed across an asym. membrane having a pore structure such that the pores on the feed side of the membrane are larger than the nominal pore size and the pores of nominal pore size occur in the cross section toward the permeate side, the filtered off components are back-**flushed** from the **membrane** and are subsequently carried away with the fluid. The nominal pore size is usually 0.1-5.0 and preferably 0.2-1.0 .mu.m. The membrane may be tubular, flat, or capillary. Back-flushing takes place intermittently with a frequency of 1 s to 10 min for 0.1-1 s at a counter pressure of 0.5-5 bars. The feed velocity is preferably <2 m/s and the pressure difference over the membrane is <0.5 bar.